THE No. 49.

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

Containing the freſheſt Advices Foreign and Domeſtic.

TUESDAY, *April* 1, 1746.

Mr. GREEN, Maryland, March 19, 1745-6.

BE pleaſed to inſert the following in your next Gazette, hoping the Intent of it may be pleaſing to your Readers; and if it ſhould excite others of greater Ability to exert their Talents upon the Occaſion, I have my Wiſh. I am your's, &c. A. B.

AS the Province of *Maryland* is at preſent, and has for many Years paſt, laboured under very great Difficulties, for the Want of their Staple Commodity, TOBACCO, being under a proper Regulation by Law, (for bettering and amending the Quality, and preventing Traſh, and all other unmerchantable Tobacco, being any Ways diſpoſed of, either here, or ſhipp'd to any foreign Market); the Want of ſuch a Law hath given Room for the making of ſo much Traſh, which hath ſo far depreciated the Value of Tobacco, that the Makers cannot ſupply their diſtreſſed Families with proper Neceſſaries of Life: The Truth of which is too well known by many of the Inhabitants of the aforeſaid Province.

AND as our Land Rents (due to the Lord Proprietor) are paid in Sterling Money, yearly, it hath been, for ſome Time paſt, with the utmoſt Difficulty, for great Part of the Inhabitants of this Province to comply with the ſame; and many have very much ſuffered, where Diſtreſſes have been made, by the extravagant Charges that have accrued thereon. This is alſo ſo well known, it needs no Proof; and in all Appearance, without ſome Amendment in our Staple Commodity, TOBACCO, by a Regulation by Law, it will grow worſe and worſe; and many be under Neceſſity of parting with their Lands, for much leſs than their Value.

To remedy the above Evils, it is therefore hoped the Legiſlature will take the ſame into Conſideration; and that it may be effected with Facility, the following Propoſals are hereby annexed, in order to ſhew, that the Difficulties that may be objected, are not ſo great as ſome have imagined them.

Charges to execute an Inſpecting Law.

	Currency.
Propoſe 60 Warehouſes, of about 100 Feet long, 38 Feet wide, and 10 Feet Pitch, (each would, at leaſt hold 700 Hogſheads of Tobacco), were to be built for the Uſe of the Province, which may be compleatly finiſhed for 60 *l.* Currency a Houſe, will amount to —— —— —— —— *£.*	3600 0 0
Notwithſtanding there may come three times the aforeſaid Quantity of Hogſheads of Tobacco in a Year, to ſome particular Landings, there would not be more than 700 Hogſheads at any one time. 3 Acres of Land, bought to build the Warehouſes on, at 3 *l.* Currency *per* Acre. —— *£.*	180 0 0
6 Pair of good Scales and Weights, with Iron Chains, to weigh at leaſt 1500 Weight each Pair, and all compleatly finiſhed, at 35 *l.* Currency *per* Pair. — —— —— —— —— *£.*	2100 0 0
	£. 5880 0 0

N. This Charge is only for one Year; and in order prompt Payment may be made, it is propoſed to borrow the above Sum of the Loan Office, for the Uſe of the Province.

It is propoſed, that 120 Men, well ſkill'd in Tobacco, would be ſufficient to attend the Warehouſes, as Inſpectors, two Men at each Houſe; and and they may be allowed 30 *l.* Currency *per* Man, as they would be employed only about ſix or ſeven Months in a Year. —— —— *£.* 3600 0 0

A Method to defray the Charges that would attend ſuch a Law.

	Currency.
As it is propos'd Borrowing the Sum of 5880 *l.* Currency, as *Per Contra*, of the Loan Office; in order to repay it to the Office, it may be done as follows:	
By laying a Duty on all Rum, that ſhall be imported into the Province, which reaſonably may be ſuppoſed 60000 Gallons a Year, at 2 *d.* Currency *per* Gallon. — —— —— —— *£.*	500 0 0
By laying a Duty on all Indented Servants, Convicts, and Slaves, which may be ſuppoſed 500 a Year, at 20 *s.* Currency *per* Head. —— —— *£.*	500 0 0
	£. 1000 0 0

Which Sum, in ſix Years Time, will repay the Money borrowed of the Loan Office; and the above Duty on Rum, Servants, Convicts, and Slaves, continued, will be ſufficient to make all Repairs, and build new Warehouſes; alſo Scales and Weights, when wanted.

By a Diſcount of one 5th Part of the Clergy's 40 *per* Poll, and all other Officers Fees, of whatſoever Denomination, to their ſeveral Debtors, (which reaſonably may be ſuppoſed they would conſent to for an Inſpecting Law), which now amounts to 3300000 *lb.* of Tobacco, there would then remain, after the above Diſcount, 2640000 *lb.* of Tobacco: On which Sum is propoſed 10 *per Cent.* deducted for the Payment of the Tobacco to the ſeveral Officers and Clergy above-mentioned, at the Warehouſes, in ſhipable Hogſheads. The 10 *per Cent.* being deducted, will amount to 264000 *lb.* of Tobacco; which may at leaſt be ſold for 14 *s.* Currency *per Cent. per Annum.* —— —— £. 1848 0

It is likewiſe propoſed, that all and every Perſon or Perſons, who ſhall export from the ſeveral Warehouſes, ſhall pay to the ſeveral Inſpectors 1 *s.* Currency for Storeage, for every Hogſhead of Tobacco ſo exported, the yearly Exportation being ſuppoſed 36000 Hogſheads of Tobacco, will amount to, *per Annum.* —— —— —— £. 1800 0

£. 3648 0

This Sum will ſatisfy the Inſpectors for their Wages.

It is further propoſed, for the Eaſe and Benefit of the Inhabitants of the Province of *Maryland*, that the diſcharging and complying with the Payment of their Land Rents (due to the Lord of the Fee), may be done without Diſadvantage to others, in the Manner and Form following; *viz.* That all and every Perſon, or Perſons, exporting Tobacco, ſhall pay, in Gold, Silver, or Bills of Exchange, the Sum of 2 *s.* 9 *d.* Sterling *per* Hogſhead, to exported, to the ſeveral Inſpectors appointed, and the Inſpectors to deliver the ſame to his Lordſhip's Agent, will, (ſuppoſing the aforeſaid Quantity of 36000 Hogſheads of Tobacco be exported,) amount to —— —— —— £. 4950 0 *Sterling*

This Sum is preſum'd to be an Equivalent to what his Lordſhip now receives; and it is beyond Doubt, that many of the Inhabitants of this Province are indebted, in Tobacco (to ſeveral Merchants, both in *Great-Britain* and here, and others), who generally are the poorer Sort, and whoſe miſerable Circumſtances ought to be conſidered, and ſuch Deductions made, or Length of Time given them, to enable them to comply with the ſame, in ſuch Manner as may be thought moſt proper.

These Propoſals plainly ſhew, That all the Merchants, Factors, or other Perſon whatſoever, who exports Tobacco after the Enacting the above mentioned Law, will pay no more than thoſe trading and exporting Tobacco from *Virginia*: For every Exporter there pays 8 *d.* *per* Hogſhead their Currency, for Storeage, which is equal to 12 *d.* *Maryland* Currency; and they likewiſe pay for inſpecting Crop Tobacco 3 *s.* *Virginia* Currency, and 5 *s.* like Money for Tranſfer Tobacco; which, upon an Average, is as much (or more) than 2 *s.* 9 *d.* Sterling above-mentioned. I hereby have offered my preſent Sentiments; therefore conclude, wiſhing what I have propoſed may ſtir up thoſe in whoſe Power it is to relieve the Country which hath ſo long groaned under it's preſent Calamities; which is the ſincere Deſire of him who has really at Heart the Welfare of the Province.

PARIS, November 19.

IT is aſſured that the Duke of Richlieu will immediately ſet out for Scotland, and upon his Arrival in that Country, he will have Orders to ſignify to the Dutch Troops, that the Pretender is the King's Ally.

They write from Dunkirk, that they expect there from Doway ſix large Pieces of Cannon, and ſome Artillery, in order to be tranſported into Scotland; where it is aſſured that the Royal Corſican and Scotch Regiments are already arrived, and whether other foreign Regiments will be ſent by Detachments of 50 Men.

They write from Spain, that they are at work in all the Ports of that Kingdom, in equipping a conſiderable Fleet, which is deſigned to attack Gibraltar, and cauſe a Diverſion to the Engliſh Ships, which by being continually upon the Cruize, prevent Troops from being tranſported into Scotland. It's ſaid, that a Fleet is equipping at Peterſburg, with what View is not known.

Hague, Nov. 16. All the laſt Letters from Paris agree, that the Pretender's youngeſt Son had left that place, in order to embark from ſome Port or other of France for one of Great-Britain or Ireland. By Advice from Dunkirk of the 12th, Lord John Drummond's Regiment was embarked, the greateſt part of them on board three large Fly-boats: The Camp Equipage of ſeveral other Regiments is alſo embarked, and four or five Men of each Company of the Iriſh Brigade, and ten Officers of each Regiment.

Nov. 19. The Auſtrian Huſſars and free Companies had a little Affair about four Days paſt, at a Caſtle near Bruſſels, in which near 200 French were taken Priſoners.

Paris, Dec. 24. The King has iſſued Orders for all the Officers which are here, to repair immediately to their reſpective Poſts in Flanders, where he himſelf intends to be, ſo ſoon as the Exigency of Affairs and the Rigour of the Seaſon will permit. The King has publiſhed a general Pardon to all the Deſerters who ſhall either join their Regiments, or go into Scotland with thoſe deſtin'd for that Expedition. The firſt Embarkation will employ full 100 Veſſels, and is to be convoyed by the combined Squadrons of France and Spain; the latter have been ſeen of Port l'Orient; an Embargo is laid upon all Ships at Havre de Grace, Calais and Dunkirk. There is to embark on this Occaſion one of our Commiſſaries of the Marine, with 15000 effective Men, beſides Officers and Voluntiers; and Commiſſions are given out to all who require them. The Pretender's ſecond Son is ſet out in a Poſt Chaiſe, accompanied by 3 Lords and 12 Domeſtics on Horſeback. The Princes of Turenſie, Mombazon, and Montauban, his Couſin-Germans and Aids de Camp, ſet out Yeſterday for St. Omer, where is to be the general Rendezvous of all the Officers who are to ſerve under the Duke de Richelieu. He has received from the Royal Treaſury 250,000 Livres for the Uſe of the Voyage, is to command in chief, and to receive from the Hands of the young Pretender the Batoon, as a Marſhal of France.

Antwerp, Dec. 27. The remaining 18 Squadrons of Britiſh Troops are march'd towards Williamſtadt. The Prince of Waldeck has ordered 4 Battalions into Bruſſels, and 2 to Mechlin; and 3 Battalions of Price's Regiment are marched from Bruſſels, and one Battalion from the Regiment at Mons marched towards Luxemburg. By the laſt Accounts from Ghent, 2000 Men were to have march'd from thence the

for Dunkirk. We have just received Advice from Count Chanclos at Brussels, that the Enemy are making great Preparations at Ghent, and design to make some Attempt, having brought in there several empty Waggons, and some Horses to draw their Artillery; and according to Intelligence from Ghent three Days ago, they had sent from the Dominicans at Ghent 250 Waggons, loaded with Biscuit, to Dunkirk; where, by all Accounts, they are preparing for a considerable Embarkation.

LONDON.

Whitehall, Nov. 15. Letters of the 9th from Berwick mention, that the Lord Justice Clark, and Mr. Dundas, his Majesty's Sollicitor General, with others of his Majesty's Servants in Scotland, who had retired into that Place, intended to set out next Day upon their Return to Edinburgh, in order to resume the Functions of their several Posts.

And Letters of the 11th mention, that Lieutenant General Handasyde intended to begin his March the next Day towards Edinburgh, and to take with him Price's and Ligonier's Regiments of Foot, and the two Regiments of Hamilton's and Ligonier's Dragoons.

From the Edinburgh Evening Courant.

Edinburgh, Nov. 11. We hear Major-General John Campbell is arrived at Inverary in Argyleshire, from Liverpool, with Arms, Money, *&c.* and is forming a Body in Defence of this Kingdom.

And also that the Lord Loudon has had great Success at Inverness; and is now at the Head of a little compleat Army.

This Day a Proclamation was read from the Cross, inviting all able bodied Men to enter into his Majesty's Service, with Assurance of a Discharge at the End of six Months, or when the Rebellion shall be extinguished.

The Officers of Excise have been ordered to repair immediately to their Divisions, and do their Duty as formerly.

LONDON, December 26.

We learn by Letters from Carlisle, dated on Sunday Night last, that the Rebels quitted that Place in the Morning, and march'd to Scotland by Longtown and Jedburgh, with all their Plunder and Cannon, except three Pieces; but they have left behind them a Garrison of 300 Men in Carlisle, with a View, as is supposed, to secure their Retreat. When these Letters came away, his Royal Highness had invested the Place, and his Cannon, consisting of 12 and 18 Pounders, from Whitehaven, were coming. We hourly expect the News of the Surrender of that Place, and that the Rebels there are made Prisoners.

Whitehall, Decemb. 28. The King's Forces arrived within Sight of Carlisle the 21st about Noon, and Major-General Bland had invested it on the Scotch Side with St. George's Dragoons, and 300 of Bligh's Regiment, with Orders to prevent any Passage over the Bridge upon the River Eden, which leads directly to the Scotch Gate. Major Adams, with 2000 Foot, was posted in the Suburbs of the English Gate, to prevent any of the Garrison's escaping that Way; Major Meirace at the Irish Gate, with the same Orders; and Sir Andrew Agnew at the Sally Port, with 300. All the Horse and the Foot Guards were canton'd round the Town at a Mile or two Distance. The Rebels who were left made a shew of intending to defend the Place, and fired their Cannon upon every Body who appeared in Sight of it.

The Artillery from Whitehaven was expected in a Day or two; after which it was not doubted but his Royal Highness would become Master of the Town in 24 Hours. —— The Rebels left their Cannon behind them in Carlisle, except 3 Pieces; and General Bland had taken 16 Carts, laden with their Tents.

On Friday last Admiral Vernon sent the following Letter to John Norris, Esq; at Deal Castle.

SIR, *Norwich, in the Downs, Dec.* 20, 1745.

"As from the Intelligence I have procured last Night, of the Enemy's having brought away from Dunkirk great Numbers of their small Embarkations, and many of them laden with Cannon, Field Carriages, Powder, Shot, and other military Stores; the Irish Troops being marched out of Dunkirk towards Calais; General Lowendhal, and many other Officers, being at Dunkirk, with a young Person among them they call the Prince, and was said to be the second Son of the Pretender: As I cannot but apprehend they are preparing for a Descent from the Ports of Calais and Boulogne, and which I suspect may be at Dungeness, where many of my Cruizers are in Motion for, and I have some Thoughts of moving To-morrow with part of my Ships, if the Weather should prove moderate for a Descent. I thought it my Duty, for his Majesty's Service, to advise you of it, and desire you will communicate this my Letter to the Mayor of Deal: And that the neighbouring Towns should have Notice, for assembling for their common Defence. That my Cruizers Signals for discovering the Approach of an Enemy, will be their Jack Flag flying at their Top-mast Head, and firing a Gun every half Hour; and to desire that they will forward the Alarm.

I am, Sir, your humble Servant,

E. VERNON."

Upon receiving the above Letter, the Deputy Lieutenants of the County of Kent publish'd it, with the following Invitation annexed.

"Every Body who reads the above Letter, willing and ready to stand up for the Defence of their King and Country, their Liberties and Lives, are desired to assemble on Sunday Morning next, the 23d Instant, as soon as possible, on Horseback, with such Arms and Ammunition as they have; and to bring two Days Provisions with them. The Place of Rendezvous or Assembling, is Swinfield Minnis. It is hoped all the Parishes and Towns within twenty Miles of the Sea-Coast, any way, will not fail to be there, with all the able-bodied Men they have.

The Parishes near to the Minnis are desired to bring some Pick-Axes, Shovels, and Axes, along with them, besides their Arms. *The Deputy Lieutenants.*"

Extract of a Letter from Canterbury, Dec. 24.

"Notwithstanding the Notice given by the Deputy Lieutenants, upon receiving Admiral Vernon's Letter, was not more than 24 Hours, and many of the Parishes could not receive it in time, there assembled at the Place appointed near 2000 Persons, chiefly on Horseback, all tolerably well arm'd; and the next Day above 1000 more; all determined to lose the last Drop of their Blood in Defence of their Country: They are to meet again in a Day or two, and it is not doubted, but out of the Laths of St. Austin's, Shipway, and Scraye, that there will assemble at least 6000 able-bodied Men; without reckoning the two other Laths of Aylesford and Sutton, who doubtless will send their Quota: —— It is hoped that every inland County will do the same. —— We have no regular Troops yet come; had we eight Pieces of Cannon, we should not doubt saving them the Trouble. Never was so unanimous a Spirit in the World, as the common People shew in these Parts.

WILLIAMSBURG, March 13.

We have an Account of the Arrival of a Ship in North Potomack, from Scotland, in 7 Weeks; but the Master cannot, or will not, give any Account of the State of the Rebellion: But says, the News we have given of Admiral Martin's taking the French Men of War, and Transports, with 10,000 Soldiers, and the Pretender's second Son, bound for Ireland, is true.

A N-

ANNAPOLIS.

On Saturday last his Excellency the Governor was pleaſed to prorogue the General Aſſembly of this Provine, with the following Speech.

Gentlemen,

'AS I believe it will be agreeeble to moſt of you, to be with your Families at this Seaſon, I ſhall now diſmiſs you; but cannot do it without taking Notice of the great Inconvenience that ariſes to the Country from the Want of a Fund, that may furniſh to the Government ſuch a Sum as may become neceſſary upon an Emergency, to be given or employed for the public Service: This has occaſioned the Expence to the Country of this Aſſembly; which, to give one hundred Pounds to the *Indians*, has expended ſix times that Sum: And this I recommend to you, to conſider the Abſurdity of, againſt your next Meeting; at which Time, I hope you will come with ſuch Diſpoſitions to Union, Harmony, and the public Good, that we ſhall concur in every Meaſure, that may be for the general Happineſs and Proſperity of this Province.

'As we have all entered into an Aſſociation, to aſſert our Loyalty, and give Teſtimony of our Duty and Affection to his Majeſty, and his Royal Family, I hope you will take care in your ſeveral Counties to promote the like loyal Diſpoſition, and diſcountenance every Appearance of Diſaffection to our moſt gracious Sovereign.

'I have, with the Advice of his Lordſhip's Council of State, thought fit to prorogue this Aſſembly to the firſt Tueſday in *September* next; and you are to take notice you are prorogued to that Day accordingly.'

Cuſtom-Houſe, ANNAPOLIS, *Cleared*,
Schooner Eſſex, John Micou, for Virginia;
Sloop May-Flower, John Cohune, for Boſton.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

LEFT in the Store-Houſe of the late Honourable *John Rouſby*, Eſq; Deceaſed, on *Patuxent* River, a piece of Oznabrigs, N°. 1. mark'd S. H. and a Crow's Foot and Figure 4 between thoſe Letters, for which no Owner has yet appear'd.

The Perſon to whom it belongs, on application to Maj. *Barnes* of *St. Mary*'s County, and producing a Bill of Lading, may have it; only paying the Charge of this Advertiſement.

RUN away from the Subſcriber, living in *Annapolis*, on the 26th of *March* laſt, an *Engliſh* Convict Servant Woman, named *Elizabeth Crowder*, by Trade a Quilter; ſhe is upwards of 40 Years of Age, pretty tall, and round ſhoulder'd, her Hair very grey, and has been lately cut off; but it is ſuppoſed ſhe has got a Tower, to wear inſtead of it. She had on when ſhe went away a dark ſtriped Cotton and Silk Gown, a blue quilted Coat, blue Worſted Stockings, and black Shoes newly ſoled: She had with her a large Bundle with ſundry Things in it, particularly a ſprigg'd Linnen Gown, Shifts, Caps, Aprons, and other Things unknown.

Whoever will apprehend the ſaid Woman, and brings her home, ſhall have Forty Shillings Reward. SARAH MONRO.

FINE *Engliſh* Salt, at Three Shillings *per* Buſhel, to be Sold by the Subſcriber, living on *Saſſafras* River, in *Maryland*. ALEXANDER LUNOH.

ALL Perſons indebted to Mr. *James Dick*, lately gone to *Great-Britain*, are required to come forthwith and pay their reſpective Ballances, or expect further Trouble. And all Perſons who have had any Dealings with the Subſcriber ſince his Departure, are deſired to come and ſettle their Accounts, by paying off the ſame, or giving Notes for their reſpective Debts.

The Subſcriber has a well-ſorted Parcel of *European* and *India* Goods, to be Sold either Whole-ſale or Retale, for Sterling or Paper Money. STEPHEN WEST, *junior*.

IF *Elizabeth Smithin*, whoſe Maiden-Name was *Elizabeth Watkins*, be now living, and will apply to the Printer hereof, ſhe may be informed of ſomething very much to her Advantage; only paying the Charge of this Advertiſement.

STolen or ſtrayed from the Plantation of the Subſcriber, near the lower Falls of *Potomack*, a middle-ſiz'd black Gelding, with a hanging Mane, and a Bob Tail, branded on the Off Buttock DD Whoever will bring the ſaid Gelding to the aforeſaid Plantation, ſhall have twenty Shillings Reward, and three Pounds if ſtolen, on ſecuring the Thief, ſo that he may be brought to Juſtice. BENJ. STODDERT.

Annapolis, March 17th, 1745,6.

WHEREAS ſeveral Reports have been induſtriouſly ſpread, that Mr. *Samuel Hyde*, Merchant in *London*, was become Bankrupt, and many plauſible Circumſtances made uſe of to gain Credit to the ſaid Reports; and particularly, that Col. *Tayloe* of *Virginia* had certain Advice of it, and acquainted Major *Champ* therewith: And altho' all the ſaid Reports appear now to be falſe and malicious, yet many of the Correſpondents of the ſaid Mr. *Hyde* were ſo far alarm'd as to commence Actions in ſeveral County Courts in this Province againſt him, in order to Attach his Effects, before there was any poſſibility of undeceiving them. But as all concerned may now be fully ſatisfied of the injuſtice done to them, as well as to Mr. *Hyde*'s Character, I hope they will ſtop all further Proceedings, and thereby prevent the neceſſity of removing the Cauſes to the Provincial Court, which will be attended with a great deal of Expence; which Expence, I wiſh thoſe, who have been unwarily, and (I really believe) with reluctance, drawn, by the falſhood and malice of ill People, into the commencement of the Suits, would ſave themſelves. And as to the Authors of the ſaid Reports, they may depend on being called to an Account for the Miſchief they have done.

D. DULANY.

UPON Hearing the Report which came from *Virginia*, that Col. *Tayloe* had received Advice that Mr. *Hyde* was Broke, and that the Colonel had, by Letter, adviſed Maj. *Champ* thereof, I diſpatched a Meſſenger, with a Letter to Col. *Tayloe*, requeſting him to let me know whether he had received any ſuch Advice; to which he returned me an Anſwer in theſe Words, *No Letters that I have received make any mention of Mr.* Hyde, *and am ſorry to contradict Mr.* Skinner, *as I cannot recollect that I ever mentioned that Gentleman to Maj.* Champ, *tho' had heard a rumour of his being Broke, and underſtood that Report to have come from* Maryland.

When I wrote to Col. *Tayloe*, I did not know the Perſon's Name who had ſpread the Report, and believe I called him *Skyner*, or *Skinner*, but ſince have been informed that his Name is *Skyrin*. B. TASKER.

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